

TEUTONS RUSH WAR GUILT PROBE BILL

German Assembly Seeks to Get Jump on Allied Court to Fix Blame

TO PRINT BRITISH "APPEAL"

By the Associated Press. Berlin, July 29.—Socialist motions to hasten the bill establishing a state tribunal to investigate the cause of the war and the guilt for it, passed the National Assembly at Weimar yesterday by a large majority.

Dr. Eduard David, minister of the interior, said that Germany must have such an institution to fix the blame for the war and the guilt for it, passed the National Assembly at Weimar yesterday by a large majority.

The truth will be very painful to some people," Doctor David declared, "but it will be a blessing to the nation as a whole."

Paris, July 29.—(By A. P.) The German Government will publish immediately, according to the Frankfurt Gazette, the British telegram mentioned in the note of Monsignor Darche, dated Munich at Munich, which Vice Premier Erberger on Friday told the German National Assembly contained a peace proposal.

Hearing for Moyer Will Be Held Today

Continued From Page One. tion and not carelessness. It is said that at least two suspected persons are under the constant surveillance of city detectives as the result of a "tip" furnished by Mr. Goldsmith.

Deputy Attorney General B. J. Myers came to this city today for conferences with the state and county officials directing the probe. Mr. Taylor, who in charge of the Philadelphia Police and Trust Company, did not appear, as was expected. Charles A. Ambler, former insurance commissioner, was received for \$402,000 of the funds that company which were in the North Penn Bank.

The \$402,000 had been deposited in the bank by Mr. Ambler. When the bank closed there was still \$225,000 of the defunct life and trust company's funds in its keeping. The difference had been withdrawn by State Insurance Commissioner Donaldson. Ambler's successor in office.

Several days ago Mr. Ambler assigned to Commissioner Donaldson the \$225,000, as well as a bond of \$225,000 furnished by the North Penn bank officials, and a \$100,000 bond furnished by a Hartford surety company.

At the same time Mr. Ambler declared his readiness to repay all the loans he obtained from the bank for his private business, the Ambler Davis Company contractors, as soon as a statement of his indebtedness to the ruined bank could be made up.

Mr. Myers conferred with Colonel Pusey, who is looking after the legal phases of the bank crash.

Moyer expected to go to the hearing today from the North Penn Bank, where he hoped he would be consulted by the probers about various features of the tangled records.

But this satisfaction was denied him by Colonel Pusey. Through his counsel, William J. Morgan, Montgomery Moyer yesterday told the state investigator he was ready to go to the bank.

"We are not ready for you," was Colonel Pusey's reply.

The accused cashier is under five charges—perjury, receiving money when he knew the bank was insolvent, embezzlement to the use of other persons and companies, the rehypothecation of stocks, bonds and securities without the consent of the persons pledging them and the falsification of records with intent to defraud.

Investigators today learned that depositors of the wrecked bank are being asked to sell their claims against the bank for 75 per cent of their face value.

More than 400 depositors met last night in the North Penn Theatre. Twenty-ninth and York streets. Suggestions were considered to obtain one lawyer to represent all the depositors.

Moyer was roundly denounced when the cashier's name was mentioned during an address.

The North Penn Bank Depositors' Association was formed at the bank meeting and a committee of five named to meet with banking officials.

The committee, which will report back to another meeting of depositors in a few days, consists of Samuel Moyerman, Louis Kapner, Jacob H. Keen, Charles Segall and Herman Speier.

20 More Dead in Chicago Riots

Continued From Page One. wounded, women and children screamed as men fought with cudgels, knives and fists.

When the rioting which started Sunday night with the stoning and drowning of a negro who had drifted on a raft into the water of a beach used by whites broke out afresh last night Mayor Thompson asked Governor Lowden for troops. The governor, who was on his way to Lincoln, Neb., turned back at Burlington, La., and Acting Governor Olesby gave Adjutant General Dickson orders to mobilize necessary soldiers.

By midnight four regiments were in armories on the south side, but by that time the police had cleared the streets for the night and begun collecting the dead and injured and rounding up looters.

Trouble of Long Standing. The taste of blood Sunday night whetted the appetites of hundreds of adventure-seeking persons who had long grieved at the rapid influx of negroes, who have spread over a large territory formerly constituting a fine residential quarter of the south side. Property had decreased in value and whites had migrated to other parts of the city by thousands, but many others had come to the inner home, while the streets and one of the large parks became thronged with negroes.

Both parties to the contest, enraged by stories of the cruelties of the other during Sunday's melee, deliberately armed themselves last night and went out to stomp their prey. As soon as darkness fell, the fighting in various forms became fierce.

In some cases, negroes in automobiles dashed through the streets firing at any whites encountered. In other cases, whites attacked the buildings occupied by negroes, shooting through windows and doors, while the inmates fled back and forth through the streets and fought battles that ended only when the pavement was littered with wounded, or the mounted police had spurred their horses through the mass.

Many Individual Fights. Many individual fights, hand-to-hand struggles with knives and razors, added to the casualties. Men and women were dragged from street cars until the company stopped running them through the affected region. In one instance a band of whites, passing a mansion on Grand boulevard and representing the occupancy of the place by blacks, was fired on from the street. As the night wore on, bands of terrorists were broken up by policemen, looters and incendiaries appeared. Several houses were fired and one was burned.

Among those injured during the night were three members of the South Regiment, who were beset by negroes while on the way to their armory. Corporal T. Riggs was shot in the back, Charles T. Binkley was shot in the side and J. B. Binkley was shot in the rear. Manifestly Hayes was found probably fatally beaten, presumably by negroes. An automobile containing Adjutant General Dickson was fired on, but without damage to the occupants.

An exodus of negroes to the north and west sides began as the fighting was at its height. Some fifty thousand negroes already live in those parts of the city, and the police took precautions to stop any resentment shown by whites at the added population of Africans.

Escape by Blacking Faces. This legend was stopped at dusk by the street car strike. A few whites were penned in their homes by angry negroes and had to telephone for police aid to escape. One family managed to elude the negroes by blacking their faces and departing in disguise.

But aside from a few such instances, persons living in or near the war zone were unharmed physically if they remained within their domiciles. Car drivers, as news of the feud spread, refused to take persons into the affected districts, and people along the line were obliged to walk.

The various affairs owed their initial impetus equally to the two races, although the whites seemed to be the prime aggressors, the blacks starting their assaults more as counter-offensive.

When the streets had been cleared in the riotous districts, the more persistent rioters marched downtown and sought out negroes at their work. The police in these instances did not offer

protection to the blacks. One band entered a restaurant across the street from the city hall, wrecked part of the furnishings, dragged a covering porter from the kitchen and beat him unconscious with a five-gallon bottle. Afterward several bluecoats arrived and dispersed the crowd.

The police devoted much of their activity to clearing the streets of negroes and many of the fatalities resulted from the restlessness of the blacks against the order to disperse. In one crowd at Thirty-fifth and State streets, former Alderman De Priest, a negro, was with a crowd of blacks ordered to scatter. They refused, despite the pleading of the former alderman and two negro police sergeants, and the officers fired into the assembly, killing four and barely hitting De Priest.

A police captain in the black belt ascribed the trouble to the hoodlumism of negroes who came to Chicago during the last two years to make up the shortage in labor caused by the war. He said his experience showed that the older residents, sanely refrained from the freedom allowed the blacks without turning it into license.

Governor Lowden, before turning back to help stop the riots, telegraphed the following appeal: "I appeal to all citizens, white and colored, to obey the law. There are no wrongs greater by either race that cannot be better redressed through the orderly processes of law than by mob violence."

The entire power of the state will be used to restore order and to punish any guilty lawlessness. It is time for all good citizens, white or colored, to aid the authorities in every way possible to uphold the law."

Textile Men Here Charge Trickery. At the meeting of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers in Atlantic City on Saturday, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas it is proposed to restrict the importation of dyestuffs into the United States for a period of years through a proposed licensing commission, as provided in House bill No. 10,000, and whereas the committee of Congress and the Senate have failed to take the necessary action to restrict the dyestuffs for a period of years, and that only a licensing plan like the British, excluding all foreign dyes reasonably obtainable in the United States, will save the new industry.

The manufacturers at the meeting did not want to sign a petition with words "no tariff will furnish protection," in it. Many of them were Republicans who believed in a high protective tariff.

The objection was raised that the petition as read was not acceptable. Mr. Choate, who presented the petition, agreed, according to the manufacturers, that a change in the petition would be made. With the understanding that the change would be made, the manufacturers signed the petition.

Surprising Information. "The other day I learned," said Joseph S. Rambo, of Rambo & Bezar, Inc., "that a petition was being prepared before the ways and means committee, which approved of the prohibition of foreign dyestuffs from coming into this country for a period of five years, excepting through a commission to be appointed for the regulation of the same. And on that petition was the signature of the firm of which I am a partner, and more than a hundred other signatures representing firms all over the country."

Kendrick Hints He May Run for Mayor

Continued From Page One. The first thought in my mind is that I would be to my own boss, and I would run things my own way, so that the responsibility would be on me.

"I know something about the workings of the office, and if I were elected would want to be in a position to be able to carry out successfully the big improvements which the city needs."

Mr. Kendrick expressed confidence not only in his belief that he will win if he is a candidate, but in an organization victory.

Wants to Think It Over. "I would consider it a rare honor to be Mayor of Philadelphia," he said, "but before I make any decision I want to think it over in my own mind because my first desire would be to make good."

George W. Coles, chairman of the Town Meeting party, said today that very few names have been suggested for places on the independent ticket for row offices.

The few suggestions that have been made have not been taken seriously," he said. "It is marvelous how the people have held themselves in, but when the proper time comes there will be plenty of names from which to select."

The list of names of men suggested as independent candidates for Mayor will be presented to the committee of one hundred tomorrow by Mr. Coles. The committee will meet to form an organization and select a chairman. Another meeting will be held Friday, when a candidate of the Progress Independent coalition may be designated.

It is pointed out that the men on the list have not necessarily gone on record as having "thrown their hat in the ring." In most cases the men were named, without their knowledge, by friends.

Attorney John Hampton Barnes is expected to head the reform committee as chairman.

Among the new names submitted to the committee as possible candidates are: William R. Nicholson, president of the Land Title and Trust Company, Thomas F. Armstrong, who was the Town Meeting candidate for receiver of taxes.

A. Merritt Taylor, former director of city transit; J. Howell Cummings, president of Stetson Hat Company; John Gribbel, former president of Union League.

Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, vice president of Pennsylvania Railroad; Congressman J. Hampton Moore; Judge J. Willis Martin; Judge Charles V. Audenried; Judge Hampton Barnes.

New Committee Names. These new names which inadvertently were omitted from the original membership of the committee have been added.

They are Charles E. Carpenter, 240 West Somerset street, connected with the firm of E. F. Houghton & Co.; Frank L. Kenworthy, manufacturer, of 5008 Ridge avenue, and A. M. Zane.

Protection to the Blacks. One band entered a restaurant across the street from the city hall, wrecked part of the furnishings, dragged a covering porter from the kitchen and beat him unconscious with a five-gallon bottle.

The police devoted much of their activity to clearing the streets of negroes and many of the fatalities resulted from the restlessness of the blacks against the order to disperse. In one crowd at Thirty-fifth and State streets, former Alderman De Priest, a negro, was with a crowd of blacks ordered to scatter.

They refused, despite the pleading of the former alderman and two negro police sergeants, and the officers fired into the assembly, killing four and barely hitting De Priest.

A police captain in the black belt ascribed the trouble to the hoodlumism of negroes who came to Chicago during the last two years to make up the shortage in labor caused by the war.

He said his experience showed that the older residents, sanely refrained from the freedom allowed the blacks without turning it into license.

Governor Lowden, before turning back to help stop the riots, telegraphed the following appeal: "I appeal to all citizens, white and colored, to obey the law. There are no wrongs greater by either race that cannot be better redressed through the orderly processes of law than by mob violence."

The entire power of the state will be used to restore order and to punish any guilty lawlessness. It is time for all good citizens, white or colored, to aid the authorities in every way possible to uphold the law."

Textile Men Here Charge Trickery. At the meeting of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers in Atlantic City on Saturday, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas it is proposed to restrict the importation of dyestuffs into the United States for a period of years through a proposed licensing commission, as provided in House bill No. 10,000, and whereas the committee of Congress and the Senate have failed to take the necessary action to restrict the dyestuffs for a period of years, and that only a licensing plan like the British, excluding all foreign dyes reasonably obtainable in the United States, will save the new industry.

The manufacturers at the meeting did not want to sign a petition with words "no tariff will furnish protection," in it. Many of them were Republicans who believed in a high protective tariff.

The objection was raised that the petition as read was not acceptable. Mr. Choate, who presented the petition, agreed, according to the manufacturers, that a change in the petition would be made. With the understanding that the change would be made, the manufacturers signed the petition.

Surprising Information. "The other day I learned," said Joseph S. Rambo, of Rambo & Bezar, Inc., "that a petition was being prepared before the ways and means committee, which approved of the prohibition of foreign dyestuffs from coming into this country for a period of five years, excepting through a commission to be appointed for the regulation of the same. And on that petition was the signature of the firm of which I am a partner, and more than a hundred other signatures representing firms all over the country."

"I could not understand it, because I am not in favor of a commission which has the power to prohibit dyestuffs from entering the country. I believe that a high protective tariff, let it be as high as necessary, will protect and foster the American dye industry best. And if some of us want a certain kind of foreign dye, we want the privilege of getting it—and we'll be willing to pay the duty."

"Anyways, I learned that my son, William, attended that meeting in the Manufacturers' Club. He said that he signed a petition which approved of the proposed legislation and which as

amended, advocated a high tariff as the means of protecting the dye industry."

Fear Monopoly Plan. It is believed the bill providing for a commission is being pushed by a group of dye manufacturers who wish to monopolize the industry.

The smaller manufacturers, it is believed by some, would have to pay whatever the commission charged for the dyes imported, and consequently would be compelled to buy only those dyes which the commission would be pleased to permit to enter the country.

The proposed commission would consist of eleven members, five to represent the manufacturers and an equal number to act for the consumers, and one to represent no special industry or consumer. All would be appointed by the President.

William H. Folwell, nephew of Nathan T. Folwell, of Folwell Bros. & Co., president of the meeting in the Manufacturers' Club. He allowed his signature to be placed on what he thought to be the amended petition. This was approved of the Chemical Foundation to grant licenses to American manufacturers to make dyes under the German patents. In addition, he states that Folwell Bros. & Co., Inc., are in favor of putting a high protective tariff on German dyes to encourage the industry of the same dyes here.

This was the sentiment of the manufacturers at the luncheon at which he presided, according to Mr. Folwell.

He protested that the resolution as presented with the signature of Folwell Bros. & Co., Inc., attached was not the amended petition to which he was willing to add the signature of his firm.

Protective Tariff Urged. At the meeting of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers in Atlantic City on Saturday, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas it is proposed to restrict the importation of dyestuffs into the United States for a period of years through a proposed licensing commission, as provided in House bill No. 10,000, and whereas the committee of Congress and the Senate have failed to take the necessary action to restrict the dyestuffs for a period of years, and that only a licensing plan like the British, excluding all foreign dyes reasonably obtainable in the United States, will save the new industry.

The manufacturers at the meeting did not want to sign a petition with words "no tariff will furnish protection," in it. Many of them were Republicans who believed in a high protective tariff.

Kendrick Hints He May Run for Mayor

Continued From Page One. The first thought in my mind is that I would be to my own boss, and I would run things my own way, so that the responsibility would be on me.

"I know something about the workings of the office, and if I were elected would want to be in a position to be able to carry out successfully the big improvements which the city needs."

Mr. Kendrick expressed confidence not only in his belief that he will win if he is a candidate, but in an organization victory.

Wants to Think It Over. "I would consider it a rare honor to be Mayor of Philadelphia," he said, "but before I make any decision I want to think it over in my own mind because my first desire would be to make good."

George W. Coles, chairman of the Town Meeting party, said today that very few names have been suggested for places on the independent ticket for row offices.

The few suggestions that have been made have not been taken seriously," he said. "It is marvelous how the people have held themselves in, but when the proper time comes there will be plenty of names from which to select."

The list of names of men suggested as independent candidates for Mayor will be presented to the committee of one hundred tomorrow by Mr. Coles. The committee will meet to form an organization and select a chairman. Another meeting will be held Friday, when a candidate of the Progress Independent coalition may be designated.

It is pointed out that the men on the list have not necessarily gone on record as having "thrown their hat in the ring." In most cases the men were named, without their knowledge, by friends.

Attorney John Hampton Barnes is expected to head the reform committee as chairman.

Among the new names submitted to the committee as possible candidates are: William R. Nicholson, president of the Land Title and Trust Company, Thomas F. Armstrong, who was the Town Meeting candidate for receiver of taxes.

A. Merritt Taylor, former director of city transit; J. Howell Cummings, president of Stetson Hat Company; John Gribbel, former president of Union League.

Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, vice president of Pennsylvania Railroad; Congressman J. Hampton Moore; Judge J. Willis Martin; Judge Charles V. Audenried; Judge Hampton Barnes.

New Committee Names. These new names which inadvertently were omitted from the original membership of the committee have been added.

They are Charles E. Carpenter, 240 West Somerset street, connected with the firm of E. F. Houghton & Co.; Frank L. Kenworthy, manufacturer, of 5008 Ridge avenue, and A. M. Zane.

"FIRST" TO GUARD RHINE

"Permanent" Force to Be Made Up From Regular Division. Washington, July 29.—(By A. P.)—The "permanent" American force to be retained on the Rhine will be made up of units of the First Division, which was the first divisional unit of the American army to reach France.

This was made known today in a telegram to the War Department from General Pershing, who said that all of the division except such to be retained in Germany would begin moving to a base port on August 15 in preparation for its return home.

Likens Wilson to Kaiser. Berger Admits Waging War on Democratic Regime. Washington, July 29.—(By A. P.)—Victor L. Berger admitted today before the special committee investigating his right to a seat in the House of Representatives because of his conviction for violating the espionage act that he had said in a speech "the only way the Socialists want a war against our administration; it matters not whether it is against Kaiser Wilson or Kaiser Wilhelm, for one is as bad as the other."

Today's session was broken off suddenly when members of the committee remonstrated with Mr. Berger for his long answers to questions.

"We can't finish the hearing," said Chairman Dallinger, "if you make a speech every time you are asked to reply to a question."

Miss Katherine H. Lewis. Miss Katherine Hynson Lewis, daughter of the late John A. and Kate Lewis, died today at her home, 1734 Pine street. Miss Lewis was a sister of the Misses Julia L. and Caroline Lewis.

Orders Probe of Oil Price. Senate Authorizes Trade Commission to Make Investigation. Washington, July 29.—(By A. P.)—After brief debate the Senate today without a record vote adopted a resolution by Senator Poindexter, Republican of Washington, authorizing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate recent increases in the market price of fuel oil in the United States, and especially on the Pacific coast.

Users of PEA Coal be advised and buy now. We have the size and quality. We handle only the very BEST COAL. Egg...\$10.60 Stove...\$10.85 Nut...10.95 Pea...9.35. The Price Will Be Much Higher. We urge you right. Owen Letters' Sons. Largest Coal Yard in Phila. Trenton Ave. & Westmoreland.

After the Movies a good Cigar tastes better. Eisenlohr's Masterpiece. HENRIETTA ADMIRALS. 13 cents—two for 25¢. Perfecto size 10¢ straight. OTTO EISENLOHR & BROS. INC. ESTABLISHED 1870. KEEP ON BUYING W. S. S.

PHOTOPLAYS. The following theatres obtain their pictures through the STANLEY Company of America, which is a guarantee of early showing of the finest productions. Ask for the theatre in your locality obtaining pictures through the Stanley Company of America.

ALHAMBRA 12th, Morris & Passunk Ave. Mat. Daily at 2; Evgs. 6:45 & 9. "THE WHITE HEATHER".

APOLLO 32D AND THOMPSON STS. MATINEE DAILY. ANNA CASE IN "THE HIDDEN TRUTH".

ARCADIA CHESTNUT Below 16TH ST. 1:15 P. M. IRENE CASTLE IN "THE FIRING LINE".

BLUEBIRD BROAD STREET AND RUSHINGMAN AVE. MARY PICKFORD IN "BEHIND THE SCENES".

EMPRESS MAIN ST., MANAYUNK. TOM MOORE IN "ONE OF THE FINEST".

FAIRMOUNT 20th & GIRARD AVE. SENSIE HAYAKAWA IN "THE MAN BENEATH".

FAMILY THEATRE—1311 Market St. ALBERT LAY IN "BE A LITTLE SPORT".

56TH ST. THEATRE—Below Spruce ST. TAYLOR HOLMES IN "UPSIDE DOWN".

GREAT NORTHERN Broad St. at Erie. LOUISE GLAUM IN "SARAH".

IMPERIAL 60TH & WALNUT STS. OLIVE THOMAS IN "UPSTAIRS AND DOWN".

LEADER 4197 & LANCASTER AVE. TOURNEUR IN "THE WIFE OTHER".

LIBERTY BROAD & COLUMBIA AV. HAROLD LOCKWOOD IN "A MAN OF HONOR".

PHOTOPLAYS. The following theatres obtain their pictures through the STANLEY Company of America, which is a guarantee of early showing of the finest productions. Ask for the theatre in your locality obtaining pictures through the Stanley Company of America.

"FIRST" TO GUARD RHINE

"Permanent" Force to Be Made Up From Regular Division. Washington, July 29.—(By A. P.)—The "permanent" American force to be retained on the Rhine will be made up of units of the First Division, which was the first divisional unit of the American army to reach France.

This was made known today in a telegram to the War Department from General Pershing, who said that all of the division except such to be retained in Germany would begin moving to a base port on August 15 in preparation for its return home.

Likens Wilson to Kaiser. Berger Admits Waging War on Democratic Regime. Washington, July 29.—(By A. P.)—Victor L. Berger admitted today before the special committee investigating his right to a seat in the House of Representatives because of his conviction for violating the espionage act that he had said in a speech "the only way the Socialists want a war against our administration; it matters not whether it is against Kaiser Wilson or Kaiser Wilhelm, for one is as bad as the other."

Today's session was broken off suddenly when members of the committee remonstrated with Mr. Berger for his long answers to questions.

"We can't finish the hearing," said Chairman Dallinger, "if you make a speech every time you are asked to reply to a question."

Miss Katherine H. Lewis. Miss Katherine Hynson Lewis, daughter of the late John A. and Kate Lewis, died today at her home, 1734 Pine street. Miss Lewis was a sister of the Misses Julia L. and Caroline Lewis.

Orders Probe of Oil Price. Senate Authorizes Trade Commission to Make Investigation. Washington, July 29.—(By A. P.)—After brief debate the Senate today without a record vote adopted a resolution by Senator Poindexter, Republican of Washington, authorizing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate recent increases in the market price of fuel oil in the United States, and especially on the Pacific coast.

Users of PEA Coal be advised and buy now. We have the size and quality. We handle only the very BEST COAL. Egg...\$10.60 Stove...\$10.85 Nut...10.95 Pea...9.35. The Price Will Be Much Higher. We urge you right. Owen Letters' Sons. Largest Coal Yard in Phila. Trenton Ave. & Westmoreland.

After the Movies a good Cigar tastes better. Eisenlohr's Masterpiece. HENRIETTA ADMIRALS. 13 cents—two for 25¢. Perfecto size 10¢ straight. OTTO EISENLOHR & BROS. INC. ESTABLISHED 1870. KEEP ON BUYING W. S. S.

PHOTOPLAYS. The following theatres obtain their pictures through the STANLEY Company of America, which is a guarantee of early showing of the finest productions. Ask for the theatre in your locality obtaining pictures through the Stanley Company of America.

ALHAMBRA 12th, Morris & Passunk Ave. Mat. Daily at 2; Evgs. 6:45 & 9. "THE WHITE HEATHER".

APOLLO 32D AND THOMPSON STS. MATINEE DAILY. ANNA CASE IN "THE HIDDEN TRUTH".

ARCADIA CHESTNUT Below 16TH ST. 1:15 P. M. IRENE CASTLE IN "THE FIRING LINE".

BLUEBIRD BROAD STREET AND RUSHINGMAN AVE. MARY PICKFORD IN "BEHIND THE SCENES".

EMPRESS MAIN ST., MANAYUNK. TOM MOORE IN "ONE OF THE FINEST".

FAIRMOUNT 20th & GIRARD AVE. SENSIE HAYAKAWA IN "THE MAN BENEATH".

FAMILY THEATRE—1311 Market St. ALBERT LAY IN "BE A LITTLE SPORT".

56TH ST. THEATRE—Below Spruce ST. TAYLOR HOLMES IN "UPSIDE DOWN".

GREAT NORTHERN Broad St. at Erie. LOUISE GLAUM IN "SARAH".

IMPERIAL 60TH & WALNUT STS. OLIVE THOMAS IN "UPSTAIRS AND DOWN".

LEADER 4197 & LANCASTER AVE. TOURNEUR IN "THE WIFE OTHER".

LIBERTY BROAD & COLUMBIA AV. HAROLD LOCKWOOD IN "A MAN OF HONOR".

PHOTOPLAYS. The following theatres obtain their pictures through the STANLEY Company of America, which is a guarantee of early showing of the finest productions. Ask for the theatre in your locality obtaining pictures through the Stanley Company of America.

Narcotic Inspector Named

Dr. Edward Martin, commissioner of health, today announced the appointment of Dr. John H. Reing, of this city, to be narcotic inspector in the Bureau of Drug Control, and Miriam Wagner, also of this city, to be an assistant in the genito-urinary division.

A Ready Made Coffee Pure and Delicious

This is the story of a coffee that does not have to be made! And the way of it is this: It was necessary for our boys in the trenches to have real coffee, and yet they did not have the means to make it. So Hires Instant Soluble Coffee was made.

And as proof that Hires Instant Soluble Coffee met every government requirement, 6-2-3 per cent. of all the trench coffee contracts awarded by the American Expeditionary Forces in the Hires Instant Soluble Coffee. We couldn't agree to supply more than this because our facilities would not permit.

Carefully chosen coffee beans from a choice selection of Java and Mocha coffee are used in making Hires Instant Soluble Coffee. And the pure delicious taste of these beans is dried and converted into a powerful, soluble form. Immediately water is added, the coffee powder dissolves and becomes as originally made.

Having Hires Instant Soluble Coffee means no more trouble over the coffee pot and no more emptying coffee grounds. It means that elimination of waste. It means that just as you want it—whenever you want it, and you don't make two or three cups left over in the pot.

And Hires Instant Soluble Coffee can now be secured in small or large tin, for use right in your home. A small tin of H